THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

Dates: Liverpool, Oct. 9; London, Sth; Paris, 7th.

The British mail s'eamship Europa sailed

from Liverpool Saturday afternoon, 9th, about 31, with The U. S. Naval steamer Humboldt arrived possengers, &c.

at Southam; ton Thursday noon, from New-York. Sept. 29, of Cape Pine, saw steemer Atlantic from Liverpool. The news, though of interest, is not of much importance. To all appearance the proclamation of

Louis Napoleon, as Emperor of France, will no longer

The following is a list of the Europa's pas-

Setingers:

Mr. G. Maris, boly and two children, Mr. T pton and hely, Mr. Beronds and lady, Mr. Seliziman and hely, Mr. Henchten and hely, Mr. Henchten and hely, Mr. Berondhert, Mrs. Griffithe, Mrs. Hes word, Miss Wood and marre, Mr. Wood, haly and infant, Mr. Wa well, hely and Wood and marre, Mr. Wood, Mr. and Jan. Mr. Densel, Robert Reilsen, Mr. Morregordate, Rall A. Ender, Mr. Reit, Robert Reilsen, Mr. Morregordate, Rall A. Ender, Mr. Reit, Robert Reilsen, Mr. Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. M. Store, Mr. Reit, Mr. Lessen, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Benachi, hely and three children, Dr. J. S. Nowell, Mr. Brinne, Mr. Hagan, accides and servant, Dama-c Calo, John Gill S. Thomas, D. P. Smock Mr. Simp an, R. Simpton, S.Y. Cemer, Mr. Hutchinson, and sephen, Mr. Wilsh, hely, See chi dren and two narrey, Capt. Servorald, S. Rhoudes, W. W. Montamers, S. Monteoney, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Mallinkroth, Mr. Seer, January, Mr. Thompson, Mr. Mallinkroth, Mr. Seer, January, Mr. Baines, P. Robinson, infant said lady, Mr. Barbenover, A. Gilkneron, Robert Brownlee, John Brownlee, J. Bunding, Mr. Dow, Mr. Carroon.

ENGLAND

The only circumstance of political import The only circumstance of political import, worth notice the past three days, is a rumor that had somehow crept into circulation, that Lord Parmers for had consented to accept office under Lord Densy. The probability of such an occurrence is flatly contradicted by Lord Palmerston's friends. It is announced that the Queen and Court will return from the North, on the 12th or 13th instant.

Last evening's Gazette announces that Ken Receive Hammon For the rume time Lieut Gay of

Baillie Hamilton, E-o., for some time Lieut. Gov. of the Lland of Gr nads, W. I., is appointed Governor of Newloundland. W. Boucher is approved as Consul General in London, for the Argentine Republic.

The Board of Trade returns for the month The Board of Trade returns for the month ending 5th September, have just been published, and show an increase of £224,652, in the declared value of exports from Great Bott in and Ireland, as compared with the corresponding menta of previous year. Among the chief items on the favorable side are cotton and linen yarns, machinery, iron, wolches and dry goods generally, except cotton manifectures, which have again fallen off. Hardware and cottery, notwithstanding the shipments to Australia, have likewise decreamed. The imperts of cetton during the month were 613,563 cwies, against 546,926 last year, with export during the month, of 126,149 cwts, against 156,756 same month last year. During the month, 94 ships arrived at British from United States ports, and 65,264 tons.

A correspondent of Tae Times suggests

A correspondent of The Times suggests sek of Bay. West Coast of Ireland, as possessing fine tural advantages for a transatlantic packet station. The following are the names of the survivors,

in addition to the four already mentioned, from the wreck of the ship Mobile: Ronr J. Wheelea, Andrew Curtis, Architallo Woods and Tousint Barusk, seamen, and Christophers Fall, passenger. Curtis and Wheelea are Americans. The police of Dresden recently paid a visit to

The poince of Dressen recently paid a visit to the house of an Engli hman named Joun Pager, and seized all his books and papers, on information that he was an agent of Kossurm. Beyind a MS, history of the Revolution of Hungary, nothing very suspicious was found, although it would appear that he had been in correspondence with some of the refugees. The British Minister took up his case warmly, and after some fuss the papers were restored.

Rev. PATRICK TORREY, D. D., the oldest

Bishop of the Episcopal Church in Scotland, died at Peterhead, Sunday, 3d inst., aged 20. Earl Sowers is also deed, at the age of 65.

The new planet discovered by J. R. Hind, Aug. 22, is named by him "Fortuna."

I'rof. Lowett Mason has been lecturing with acceptance on Muric, before the London Muchanical Institute.

Madame JENNY LIND GOLDSCHMIDT has purchesed a house in Dresdon, and will reside, in fature, in that city. She does not intend to sing on bill by during the ensuing winter, but is reported to have said that her next public appearance will be in England.

During the past few days destructive freshets have occurred in the northern parts of Scotland

FRANCE.

The return of the President to Paris is fixed The return of the President to Paris is fixed for the 17th inst., when it is prepose I to give him a grant reception that shall outlet the recent demonstration at straighter. Last accounts he was at Tulouse, being everywhere received by shouts of Vice PEsaperor, except at Montpellier, where the cries were PiceFannestie, with which the Prince was much effended. At Villenesvette he was presented by the Moyor of the Commune with the following absurd address:

"Our Prince, who are in right of birth, and by the acclamation of the people. Your winn's glorified. Your kingdom come, and be perpetuated by the immediate acceptance of the Imperial Crown of the grant Suplem. Your will, firm and wise, he done in France as should. Give us this day our daily bread, by reducing programming the Castoms day our daily bread, by reducing programming the Castoms and the control of the superfluous. Parison on the necessary to us, as also the experiation of what is superfluous. Parison on the necessary to us, as also the experiation of what is superfluous. Parison on ofteness when you shall be certain of our repent-

Parison our offenses when you shall be certain of our repentance, and that we become better. Person is not to yield to the temptation of cupidity and placeliniting, but deliver us from evil—the is to art, from secret societies, we consteading, excesses of the press, and electe as and continue to make more and more a mater of honor, the practice of morality and of religion, reserved in the theory, are allowed to der and of all or. Amen!"

This curious prayer was signed Chas, Maisan Mayor of the Commune.

E, Mayor of the Commune.

There is a story going round—but it seems apor yphal—that smong the papers of a young man who recently committed suicide, was found a letter in his head-writing, stating that he belonged to a secret society having for its object to assessinate Louis Narolkon—that the let had fallen upon him, and his courage being too weak to kill the President, he had comprohised the matter by killing himself.

A number of political arrests have been

A number of political arrests have been ade in the Houte Loire, whether connected with the largeilles plot it is not stated.

It was stated in Paris yesterday that Ministers had received notice that immediately on the President's arrival in Paris, a Cabinet Council will be held, of so important a character as to require the presence of all. In consequence of this, the President will be preceded, by a day, by such of the Ministers as may happen to have joined him on his way to the capital.

As one of the signs of coming events, an ex-

As one of the signs of coming events, an extra of the military journal, Le Moniteer de l'Armée, is published, containing the programme of the Emperor Kapel on, as it was drawn up by M. de Segur, who was Grand Marter of the Ceremonies in 1894.

A Convention for an international telegraph system between France, Belgium and Prassia, was concluded at Paris on the 4th inst.

Contracts for 55,000 loads of French oak

ave just been taken for the dockyards.

Petitions have been circulated for signature in the faubourgs of Paris within a few days past, de-manding from the Senate that Locis Naroleon be-named Censul for life. This scheme is attributed to JEROME BONAFARTE, and other members of the family of BONAFARTE, whose ambition would receive a check by Locis stepping over their he ds to the throne.

M. PERSIGNY has issued a circular to the Pre-M. PERSIGNY has issued a circular to the Pre-fects of the Departments through which the President is traveling, calling on them to record his sayings and doing, and to furnish a list of the names of every one, however humble, who may take part in the ceremonies, that nothing may be lost to history!

Mr. John Barnes, the eminent engineer of the Messagaries National of France, died near Marseilles, 24th ult., at the age of 54.

On 7th inst., a funeral service for Queen ese was celebrated at the Church of Ruei The Revue Britannique states that an application has been made by the French Government to the English Cabinet for restoration of Naroleon's will, which has remained in the possession of England since

Latest accounts from Algeria confirm the statements already made respecting an increase in the growth of tobacco in that colony.

HOLLAND AND BELGIUM.

Accounts from Brussels state that M. de BROUGERE had undertaken to form an administration.
The Emancipation gives the following program is of
the new ministry, but does not guarantee its authority:
Finance, M. Lieder, Justeil r. M. Piercori, Burgomastor
of Liege. War, M. ANOUL. Public Works, Van Hooremerk. Justice, M. Faider. Foreign Affairs, M.
BROUGERE.

A statement of the Dutch finances, which has just been published, gives a very favorable view of their position. The Budget for 1833 shows an estimated surplus of 1,610,944 francs, of revenue over expend-

SPAIN.

The Madrid Gaceta, of 2d, contains a decree for the establishment of a Public Chest in Madrid, separate from the Treasury, for the safe deposit of Securities, &c.; also a decree for uniting the Boards of Custonis, Mint and Mines. The first measure is stated to have greatly pleased the mercantile community, but would affect the Bank.

ITALY.

The Pontifical Government has agreed to psy half a million of florins annually to Austria, for the occupation of some of the Legations by Austrian traces. Gen. GENEAU, commander of the French

troops in Rome, has returned to Paris.

At a Secret Consistory, held at Rome on the 26th ult, the Pope nomine ted Bishops to 29 Secs, a using which were those of the West Indies, Venezuela, Diassala or Pueblo los Angeles, and Rio Grande de Brazil. The trial of the Ammazzarelli, which, during

The trial of the Ammazzarem, who the Republic, had its headquarters at Sinigagia, had the Republic, had its headquarters at Sinigagia, had the Republic, had its headquarters at Sinigagian, had the Republic, had been concluded at Rome. Of 81 persons who were instituted at Rome. It is reported that Sir Hasay Botwen has ed in his Italian mission, whatever it

bough even that is a mystery.

Destructive floods have happened the past week at Piedmont. A diligence, c nationing pracingers, fleated down the River of the Levant, and had to be anchored for four hours to a tree.

PRUSSIA.

Prussia maintains a firm attitude respecting Trussia manditums a firm striting respecting the Teriff negotiation. The Plenipotentiaries of the codlition States are quitting Berlin, their stay being useless after the decided answer of the Prussian Government, which will now only admit to the Congress of the Zullverein three Governments, which have consented to recetablish that body without condition or reserve, in favor
of a future treats with Austria.

Accounts from the districts where cholera had prevailed continue favorable. In Posen the disease had so much decreased that no more bulletins were to be

The inhabitants of Memel celebrated the six hundredth anniversary of that city, on 27th ult

AUSTRIA.

According to the New Prussian Gazette, Aus-According to the New Prussian Gazette, Austria is raising large additions to its forces, and some of the papers even hint at coë-clive measures toward Prussis, on account of her obstinacy on the Z-diversin question. The Emperor has resumed his travels in Greette, and, as we learn by telegraph dispatches, has been at Grazz, Marburg and Agram, and is now at Carleidt.

The correspondence of The London Times ites, respecting Gorgey, that although the report that had been taken to the fortress of Kuistein, in the Tyrol, was unfounded, yet two months since, the removing him from Carinthia was entertained. removing nin from Carlinan was enterance, and the sure consequence of doing so is to receive an unmistakable hint to move on without delay. The Tomas goes on to say that Görgey, so far from enjoying a pension from Austrie, is often hard put to it for the

There are several complaints in the English newspapers, of English travelers being treated spitefully by the Austrian officials in Italy.

A fearful disaster took place recently, on the A Raffid desired to the place recently and a Robined, in Gold in Some thousand Jows were assumbled in the Synagogue, when a cry of fire was raised in the women's gallery. In the ruch that followed to the narrow staircase, many were thrown down, and thirty-ix lating, several of whom were of high rank, were crushed to death. The fire was the work of a gang of thieres, who availed themselves of the confusion to snatch the pearl and dismond or memory were its many of the judic.

The Vienna press allude to the probability of a commercial crisis being brought about by the dimi-nution of the paper currency.

The London Morning Chronicle learns from Vienna that an English officer had been insulted by an Austrian, and that the British Munister had demanded re-dress. No other particulars are given.

TURKEY.

A letter from Constantinople states that the Sultan is so seriously indisposed, that the eventualities of his death are publicly spoken of. The negotiations between England, Russia

and the Porte, respecting the right to armed vessels of passing the Bosphorus, progresses slowly. PERSIA.

Letters from Tauris, of August 28, bring the Letters from Tauris, of August 28, bring the was of an attempt to assassinate the Stab of Porsia. While he was hanting, four men approached at a unifor precesse of presenting a petition, which are refused to accept. Two of the men then seried his horse by the bridle, while the other two discharged two double-burrelled partols at the Stab, who received three shots, in the tight and in the mouth. He was able, in we rece, to keep his assailants at bay until his suite came up, by when two of the assassins were literally cut to places, will the other two were taken alive. Taey stated that they had no accomplices, but they belonged to the order of Babis, and had evern to average their chief, who perioded a me time time. At his t accounts the Sush was expected to recover, and two of the bullets had been extracted.

Cholera is making terrible ravages in Persia.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

The steamer Haddington from India, at Southampton for repairs, brings dates from Caps of Good Hope to 20th August, several days later than that

The news from Kaffic land is scanty, but importent, if true. It is stated, on rom rs brought by natives, that the Caffre Chief Kreli h s retired from als "Great Place" into the coast country, 150 m less distant. where there are extensive forests suited to connealment and pasturage. There have been several skirmishes in other parts of the district between the Burghers and

It is reported that Gold has been discovered in the Waterkloot, and spe intens of the sand supp soll to cent in it had been sent to C ps Town for analyzation.

Coal has been found in Natal. A Joint Stock Company is forming to con-struct a slip for the repair of shipping at Table Bay, Two ships are loading in the Bay for Australia.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

Liverpool Cotton Market. Since the saling of the Arctic on Wednesday, the cales have been 23,04 tales, of which 4,500 were taken on speciation and 1,000 for export.

Sales of each day, as follows:
Wednesday, sales, 3,000 bales; 2,000 speculation; export,
; Thurs ay sales, 7,000 bales; 1,000 speculation; 500 export; Friday, cales, 8,000 bales; 1,500 speculation; 500 export.

ort. The general tone of the market has been steady and quotions ren ain unalice ore, thus quoted:

New-Orleans Fair, 66d; Midding, 54 a5d; Mobile Fair, 65d.; Midding, 54 a5d; Ordinary Orleans and Mobile, 44 a5d; Ordinary Orleans and Mobile, 44 a5d; Ordinary Atlantic, 44 a5d; Ordinary Orleans and Mobile, 44 a5d; Ordinary Atlantic, 44 a5d; Sales of the week to Friday evaning, 81,750 bales, of which 31,190 were on speculation and 5,050 for export, leaving 45,780 for the trade. Stock at Leverpool, 6th October, 597,130 bales, of which 337,333 are American.

Liverpool Corn Market.

Liverpool Corn Market.

Liverpool Corn Market.

The small supplies at present a riving have given a poor choice to buyers, and warehoused parcels of William and Flour have, in consequence, commanded rather bottor proces. Flouring curgoes of Indian Cons are in steady roposet.

At market, on Friday, a fair amount of business was done in Breadstuffs generally, at full prices.

Flouring Wastern China.

10 & 21 db, (according to Demissions & Co.'s quotations.)

Faitmore, 21 60 22; Philadelphia, 21 & 21 dc, (b) Dio, 21 dc, 22; William Could States White, p 70 b, 6 dc, 9 Red and mixed White, 5/9 26 1. Yellow Indian County P 420 B, 29 6 20 0; White do., 29 6 20 0; Mixed, 29 @ 20 d.

Liverpool Provision Market.

Liverpool Provision Market.

For Europe J

Liverpool, 1cth Month, 3th, 1832.

Corros—During last week there was more business done, consequent on the Arctic's solviers, and [6, 47] Ib, advance on qualities be low an assolvanced. Since that in a there has not been so much firmness. Imports of the forting it 6, 374; sails to the trade, 94,850; on speculation, 74,740; and for export, 3,880; total, 177,980. We quote Middling Upland [5], and Orleans [6], Good Fair to Fine Upland [6], Circum, 170 B.

Asmes—About 1,800 bits, Pots changed hands at 23 [7].

Pearls firm at same price. earls firm at same price.

Quarerrace Base—Nothing done during the fortnight
toept a sale ex-ship of Philadelphia at 7.3 P cert. Holders
each more money out of store. Our stock is in narrow com-

ors. Ones. We have no change to note in this article excepting falm, which has advanced to £29 15 @£29 P run, at which (00 turs were sold to arrive. No Whale here. Linseed

Tallow has advanced to 42/6 for New P. Y. C. in consequence of the small export from Russia and demand for the United States, &c. A very large business has been done. Price in London 41/4 cwi. for the last three months.

Laro-There is no sock to operate on except "assessed," which sells at about 50/ slowly. About 4:0 tuns are expected, which will fill our dealers, most of it being soid in

1.86 this and 960 each.
1.86 this and 960 each.
Prices current this day of American Cennells—White
Prices current this day of American Cennells—White
Wheat 6, 626,6, mixed and red 5/8, 5/1605/11. Capatian
white and high mix d 6/1 extore: Philiad iphia and Bultimore Figur 21/6, Westerns 20/6, 21/62/3, sours and heated
more Figur 21/6, Westerns 20/6, 21/62/3, sours and heated
16/6, 18/618.6; Yellow Corn 20/6, white 30/611.
We remain respectfully.
R CHARDSON BROTHERS & Co.

Liverpool Metal Market.

Inon maintains firmly the improvement formerly noticed; with orders abundant, Scotch pix firm at 33 for each, and 55 open for good for, at Glascow: The Plates in good demand at an advance of 2/23, \$\tilde{g}\$ box.

Liverpool Produce Market ... Oct. 8-P.M. Asires, Pet and Pearl, 25/220/6. Sales 1,000 bbls. on of said to arrive. Bars, in retail at 7/6. Carrac-No area ctions whatever. Berswar-Moderate transactions, od firm at 27 10/223. Dynwoods very firm; sales 150 agot and to arrive. Bark, in rebail at 7/8. Correct—Notaria ections whatever. Breswax—Moderate transactions, and firm at 27 10/6 22. Dyewoods very firm: alies 150. Campeschy Logwood at 275.27 2/6; 19 tims Fastic. 25 2/6 49 tim; 3 tims Lima Wood, £/9. Gu No—Peruvica, £/9.5/6 £/9 10. Hems—Petersburg clean, in sood demand, £/9. Gu No—Peruvica, £/9.5/6 £/9 10. Hems—Petersburg clean, in sood demand, £/9. The firm and full rates have been paid. Land—40 tims American cold, to arrive, et 65. 40 ewit. Modasses—moderate demand; sales 3/5 puncticons Barbadoes 15, and 16/4 Authors at 14/4 fig. for common, and a few film at 14/4 per cwt.; Turpentines are common, and a few film at 14/4 per cwt.; Turpentines continuin brisk demand. See bills, at 3/9. No sales Tax. Other Colive neglected: no sales. Seal and Cod in molerate demand at quotations. Small sales Limsed at 22/9. Race 5/6 2/96. Paim again in good demand, with large sales to arrive demand. Proc. continue firm at 2/4 2/9. Sales of 2/96 bars Bengal, and 2/960 pinky Madras. Socars, still in good demand. But no change in prices can be noticed. Tax, no defrate business at previous rates. Tallow, active Tax, or defrate business at previous rates. The moderate business at previous rates. Tallow, active and sevenced, P.Y.C. 42/s/12/04

London Markets.

CORN-Very little English Wheat up, and trade steady at donalay's carrency: Foreign in fair supply, but holders irm. Fine Flour rather dearer. The market generally restation.

Market closed very firm. Sales of five casks, making 3.4.0 for the week. Coffee quiet; market cylon, 42.60 fee. Rice rather dearer; white Bengal, 6612; Cotton firm. Seles for the week, 3,000 bairs, allow brisk; P. Y. C. 42, 644,6.

Baring, Brothers'& Co.'s Circular.

Baring, Brothers & Co.'s Circular.

Per Europe.] London, Friday, Oct. 8, 1852-54. M.

In the Colonial and Foreign Froduce markets we have had more general demand this week, and prices of several articles have improved. Cotton is rather dearer. Breadstress firmer. Sucar in more favor. Cotton were dearer. Breadstress firmer. Sucar in more favor. Cotton were dealed. The Island sales are proceeding at an advance of \$241 on the last. Ison still sooking up. Money in demand, but discount say. The Bullion in the Bark by last return amounted to £21,811,568. Standard Goldon, 77, 9. American Facility of the Bullion in the Bark by last return amounted to £21,811,568. Standard Goldon, 77, 9. American Facility of the Bullion of the Standard Goldon, 77, 9. American Facility of the Bullion of the Standard Goldon, The Letters by Overland Mail strived 4th instant, with advices from Bullion beyond the Freedometer ruled firm at 2/9; 2/94. Committed for Presidences ruled firm at 2/9; 2/94. Committed for Presidences ruled firm at 2/9; 2/94. Committed for the Bullion of the Standard of Only 122 cause, 353 has Plantation Caylon. Which found buyers at full rat at; and 1,60% has Coata Russend at 42, 451; 266 bags Rio sold at 37,60 stal, and 305 cas's Native Ceylon at 12 & 60 stal, so and star for Holland at 35,6. In the Continental markets generally, a lavorable opinion is entertained of the article, in Holland, the total delivers the first nine mouths of the year have been \$2,250 bags over delivered.

Cortex the Bullion of the Bullion of the surface in the surface of the Bullion of 1651; last month alone 367,520 bags were delivered.

period of 1601; last month above 207,525 bags were detected.

Correst remains in active general demand. The and Cake,

Ele 10; that selected, £105 10; i Shenthing, [11]; Yedo at

Metal, 55d, 47 lb.

The Cons market has been firmer this week, and rather
higher rices here been obtained for the better kinds of Eng.
Inham Forrian Wittan, while informer descriptions still continue afficult of sale. Last we selected and 114,001 que. We

was 55, 9 P qr., and the quantity returned 114,001 que. We

quete United States Wheat 40 at 35 6 for red, and 42 for 17

for white. Flour 20,6 at 20 49 bid, favey brands bringing

conn: but Oars (60); dearer. Floating cargoes of Inotax

Conn are held for more money, 30, having been refused for a

carso of Galetz, floating.

Cottox—The sales for the week have been 2,800 bales

Fast Indust indiparts to j advance but the market was

COTION—The sales for the week have been 2,000 bales. Fast India at indicate to 1 advance, but the market was quirt to day. At Liverpool there has been a large business doing, and some instances an improvement of 4; mid Orleans was quoted yesterday 5,49 lb.

BRIGS, &c.—At the public sales yesterday Castor Olf sold briskly from \$\frac{1}{2} \pi \frac{1}{2} \pi \frac Guinea Graina at 40), and Cubeba from 200 at 91. Cap. Alors 50, 209. Turmete party sold at 10 of 11 6, and hear Wax from £6 10 of £4.5 . We also notice sales of the class Landre at 1,5 of £7 10 for mid. to good, and 1,000 page Curch at 20 of £7 10 for mid. to good, and 1,000 page Curch at 20 of £7 10. For mid. to good, and 1,000 page Curch at 20 of £7 1. Tursey Opium 12 5, solub has been cold to attrive at 12 3. Cubas Campher 30, 600. Gamber 20. Quickeliver 2.5 of 2.6 Saffron 27, 64 cases Auto Ori in sale this afternoon were bought in £5.1, the highes hid was 5.1.

hid was 5:

Harm-St. Petersburg Clear firmer at £20 104. Maoi's
quiet at £40 0 £40. 7th bales Jute have been sold from £12
loc £15 10 to record, with damaged from £10 150 £12.

Is made The querterly sales comprising 20,255 cleats,
cumper end on the instant, and are now preceeding. £138

Introd—The quarterly sales comprising 20,951 climats, comes even on Six justant, and are now proceeding. I 18 chests have been gone through thus far, and 3,001 been withdrawn, 1,50 climats having found buyers, leaving 14,52 chests still for sale. With a fair attendance of buyers, the luying has been pretty general, at an avenue on the Jary sale on Bengal kinds of 1901 on good and fine, and 6.5 2 on ordinary and defective; Kurpahaure 6.6,9 deare. The acvices from Calculat to clist August fully condition provinces ones, is to the injury done to the crop, which was generally estimated of about 18,000 manness.

IRON continues in demand at advancing rates, and many of the makers will not name a price, incline it difficult to give exact quotations. For common Weden Bara \$5.15, dt. 27 would currently be given, and to Rails we become the nearest place to be \$7.5 a.2.7 10, with large speculative operations; nated numbers quotated as with large speculative operations; nated numbers quotated yesterday 5.1 (2.5) on the Clyde are and to-may to have folious to 5.2. Swedish is cull at \$1.5 a.2.7 10. Russan C. C. N. D. \$15. P. S. I. \$13.0. I amo G. N. S. \$13.5. Archangel 2.63.

Lissette -7.033 grs. have arrived this work, nearly all previously disposed at Hiscotte Sales of Calcula for August and September chipment lave been cause to so ne categor at 41.6.

Lissette Cakta in improved demand, Loudon-mode sell-

at 44.6.

Lissing Cakts in improved demand, London-made sell-ing readily at 27.15 on the stot, and £3 for forward delivery. East New York in barries are scarce, and held at 20.15 into vessel and £9 land 41 other finds undirected.

Other-Asimbly accel of rood. American Sperial has been seld at £07 for Other bound at £5.50 £5.7 Palm. 23.60 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Foreign Rape, steady at 4.600 Juje: Coron Nat., 31.6005; Juje: Special Nat., 31.6005; Juje:

NATA.

SALTFETRE—4.940 bars Bengal at motion this week have even nearly all bought in at 24.05 20.8 for 17% to 7 th refraction. 3.5 bars Marias to-day soid at 24. Section 5.5 bars Marias to-day soid at 24. Section 5.05 bars African 1.2 at 25.0 with some choice hold at 27.17 : 360 bars African 1.2 at 25.0 s, and one-half of 250 bars Pimento, at a citien.

at 2, 0 as it, and one-half of 250 large Pimento, at auction, at 35/2 .6.

Strake. We have had a good derived this week, and the sales of West India have been 2,071 labels at grains ally satisfacting prices, Colong at 1621 latels are 19 250 large Margines, Beland Analysis at another have said freely, and to-day at a similar improvement, while 1,500 large velocity Haven in public sale, and 65° privately, were readily dispussed of from 10 5° of 25°, and 1,50° boxes demarged white brought 35° of 25°, and 1,50° boxes demarged white brought 35° of 25°, and 1,50° boxes demarged white brought 35° of 25°, and 1,50° boxes demarged by a changed lands about via Four of brown Baina at 17° of 17°, 5° with a few cases white at 25°; 4,50° back white Performance 35°, and 77° baxes yellow Havena, (No. 12°), at 21°, 3°. From the near ports and Moditor, uson the advices report great from ness. We have no later accounts from St. Petershare.

Tallow is firmer at 41/6@41, on the spot, and 41/ for last Tes-Some few sales have been made of common Conyou for export at [62, 8]; but in other kinds there has not been 5 with business done and prices are unchanged, holders Tin and Tin Phares very firm at the advanced rates last

TURFENTINE-Good parcels of Rough would bring 9 9.

Spirits in steady demand at 40 for British.

Havre Market.

Oct. 16—Sales of the week, 12,636 bales against 718 bales in port from Hayti and Brazil. Stock on land 35,000, (excusive of 2,540 beld on speculation.) of which 36,035 are an errain. The market closed steady evening of 5th, with total sales of the day, 1,500 bales. On the morning of the 6th the dermand was quiet, and up to two o'clock P. M. [160 bales are account of the deep marking advices from Liverpool, 16 o'clock P. M. [160 bales Mobile, at 366.

Money Market.

Consols in the early spart of the week were dull, but on Wester day values in anticipation of dividends and now lever of direct to 1/2 feet for each and account, in these price during week for more 1/24, for each and account, in the price during week for more 1/24, for each in 1/2 feet fold abundant with considerable arrivals anticipated. Bullion in Bank 2:1,81,984. Money in demand, but the count rates easy.

Parts Bourse-Four and balf 105.35; Threes 701.

our lest report. Experien Beans were less salable than no accounts of Sir John Franklin. She wintered in Earlier in the week.

Arrivals of foreign Werear since this day week 7.650 year.

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Arrivals of Franklin. She wintered in Harfing Bay, searched Prince Regent's Inlet, discovered a channel on the west of North Somerset, traversed it with sledges, and round by Port Leopold, but found to traces of the missing expedition. The Prince Albert got as far North as Reechy Head. On the 19th of August last, she fell in with the North Star. The expedition had pessed up Wellington Channel early in the reason. The Chennel was open and quite free from ice. The Prince Albert left the ice on the 23d of August, and beings dispatches from the North Star. The officers and crew were all well. The Davis's Straits fi bery was a feilure. Up to August, only six fish had been taken between all the ships. The Regalia, of Kircaldy had been lost; also an American wholer, name

BAYARD TAYLOR'S LETTERS.

LIL TARSUS AND THE RIVER CYDNUS-CROSSING THE TAURUS.

Konta, Capital of Karamania, Saturday, June 26, 1852. After three days and four nights in quarantine at Adana, Dr. Spagnoto gave us pratique, and we lost no time in getting under way again. The plain on the west side of the town is well cultivated, and as we role along toward Tarsus, I was charmed with the rich pastoral air of It was like one of the midlan ! the scenery. landscapes of England, bathed in Southern sunshine. The beautiful level, stretching away to the mountains, stood golden with the fields of wheat which the reapers were cutting. It was no longer bare, but dotted with orange groves, clumps of holly, and a number of magnificent terebinth trees, whose dark rounded masses of foliage remind one of the Northern oak. Cattle were grazing in the stubble, and horses, almost buried under loads of fresh grass, met us as they passed to the city. The sheaves were drawn to the threshing-floor on sleds, and we could see the husbandmen in the distance treading out and winnowing the grain. Over these bright, busy scenes, rose the lesser hights of the Taurus, and beyond them, mingled in white clouds,

the snows of the crowning range.

The road to Tarsus, which is eight hours distant, lies over an unbroken plain. Toward the sea there are two tumuli, resembling those on the plains east of Antioch. Stone wells, with troughs for watering horses, occur at intervals of three or four miles, but there is little cultivation after leaving the vicinity of Adana. The sun poured down an intense summer heat, au-l hundreds of large gad-flies, swarming around us, drove the horses wild with their stings. In the afternoon a gust, sweeping along the sides of Taurus, cooled the zir and afforded us a little relief. By three o'clock we reached the river Cydnus, which is bare of trees on its eastern side, but flows between banks covered with grass and shrubs. It is still spanned by the ancient bridge, and the mules now step in the hollow ruts worn long ago by Roman and Byzantine chariot wheels. The stream is not more than thirty yards broad, but has a very full and rapid current of a bluish-white color, from the snows which feed it. I rode down to the brink and drank a cup of the water. It was exceedingly cold, and I do not wonder that a bath in it should have killed the Emperor Barbarossa. From the top of the bridge there is a lovely view down the stream, where it washes a fringe of willows and heavy fruit-trees on its western bank, and then winds away through the grassy plain, to the sea. For once, my fancy ran parallel with the inspiration of the scene. think of nothing but the galley of Cleopatra slowly stemming the current of the stream, its silken spils filled with the sea-breeze, its gilded oars keeping time to the flutes, whose voluptuous melodies floated far out over the vernal meadows. Tarsus was probably almost hidden then, as now, by its gardens, except just where it touched the river, and the dazzling vision of the Egyptian Queen, as she came up conquering and to conquer, must have been all the more bewildering, from the lovely bowers through

From the bridge an ancient road still leads to the old Hyzantine gate of Tarsus. Part of the town is encompassed by a wall, built by the Ca high Haroux At-Rascuip, and there is a rained fortress, which is attributed to Sultan Bajazer. Small streams, brought from the Cydnus, traverse the environs, and, with such a fertile soil, the luxurisnee of the gardens in which the city lies buried is almost increaible. The houses are mostly of one story, and the materials are almost wholly borrowed from the ancient city. Pillars, capitals, fragments of cornices and entablatures abound. In our search for the Ar menian Cherch, which is said to have been founded by Sr. Paul, ("Soul of Tarsus,") we came upon a mosque, which had been originally a Christian Church, of Greek times. From to top of a mound, whereupon stand the remains of an ancient circular edifice, we obtained a fine view of the city and plain of Tarsus. A few houses or clusters of houses stood here and there like reefs amid the billowy green, and the minarets-one of them with a nest of young storks on its very summit-tose like the masts of sunken ships. Some palms lifted their tuffed heads from the gardens, beyond which the great plain extended from the mountains to the sea. The tumulus near Mersyn, the port of Taurus, was plainly visible. Two hours from Mersyn are the ruins of Pompeiopolis, the name given by Pompey to the town of Soli, after the conquest of the Cilician pirates. From Soli, on account of the bad Greek spoken by its inhabitants, came the term "solecism." The ruins of Pou peicpolis consist of a theater, temples, and a stuber of houses, still in good preservation. The whole coast, as far as Aleya, three Lundred miles west of this, is said to aboun with raised cities, and I regret exceedingly that

time will not permit me to explore it. While searching for the antiquities about Tarsus, I accested a man in a Frank dress, who proved to be the Neapolitan Consul. He told s that the most remarkable relic was the Duniktech, (the Round Scone,) and procured us a guide. It lies in a garden east of the city, and is certainly one of the most remarkable monre ones in the East. It consists of a square incleaure of solid masonry, 350 feet la wide, the walls of which are 18 feet in thickness and 20 feet high. It appears to have been originally a solid mass, without entrance, but a pashany a soon mass, without entrance, but a passage has been broken in one place, and in another there is a split or fissure, evidently produced by an carthquake. The material is rough stone. brick and n ortar. Inside of the inclosure are two detached square masses of masonry, equal hight, and probably 80 feet on a side, without opening of any kind. One of them has been pierced at the bettern, a steep passage leache to a pit or well, but the sides of the passage thus broken indicate that the whole structure is one solid mass. It is generally supposed that they were intended as tombs : but of There is no sign by which they may be recognized, and, what is more singular, no tradition concerning them.

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through Tarsus I saw many wretched faces in the mountain. On either side gigantic masses the bazaars, and the guide who accompanied us had a painfully famished air. Fortunately the Koran expressly permits invalids, children and travelers to disregard the fast, so that although we cat and drink when we like, we are none the less looked upon as good Mussulmans. About dark a gun is fired and a rocket sent up from the mosque, announcing the termination of The meals are alrealy prethe day's fast. pared, the pipes filled, the coffee smokes in the fingens, and the echoes have not died away nor the last sparks of the rocket become extinct, before balf the inhabiten s are satisfying their hunger, thirst and smoke-lust.

Soon after leaving Tarsus, the next morning,

we entered the lower ranges of the Taurus. From the plain there appeared to be four successive chains, the last of which, crowned with eternal snow, rises to the hight of 10,000 feet above the sea. We were four days in passing the entire range, and reaching the great central plains of Karamania. During the greater part of the first day we traveled through low hills, covered with a copsewood of myrtle, cleander, and lavender. The southern slopes were cov-ered with wheat-fields, whereon numbers of Turcoman reapers were busy at work. We saw several clusters of their black tents, surrounded with herds of sheep and goats. Toward evening we came into a higher and wilder region, where the road led through thickets of wild elive, holly, oak and lauristinus, with occasional groves of pine. What a joy I felt in hearing once more the grand song of my favorite tree! Our way was a woodland road; a storm had passed over the region in the morning, the earth was still fresh and moist, and there was an arematic smell of leaves in the air. We turned westward into the entrance of a deep valley, over which hung a perpendicular cliff of grey and red rock, fashioned by nature so as to re-semble a vast fortress, with windows, portals, and prejecting bastions. François displayed his knewledge of mythology by declaring it to be the palace of Pan. While we were carrying out the idea, by making chambers for the Fauns and Nymphs in the basement story of the precipice, the path wound around the shoulder of the mountain and the glen spread away before us, branching up into loftier ranges, disclosing through its gateway of cliffs a sublime vista of blue mountain peaks, climbing to the topm at snews. It was a magnificent Alpine landscape, more glowing and rich than Switzerland, yet equaling it in all the loftier characteristics of meuptain scenery. Another and greater precipice towered over us on the right, and the black engles who had made their eyries in its niches and caverened vaults, were wheeling around its A branch of the Cydnus foamed along the bottom of the gorge, and some Turcoman boys were tending their herds on its banks. Further up the glen we found a fountain of delicious water, beside a deserted khan, and there

encan ped for the night. The next morning we followed the course of the Cydnus, through scenery of the wildest and most romantic character. The bases of the mountains were completely enveloped in forests of pine, but their summits rose in precipitous ergs many hundreds of feet in hight, hanging above our very heads. Even after the san was five hours high, their shadows fell upon us from the opposite side of the glen. Mixed with the pine were occasional oaks, an undergrowth of swillown in bloom, and shrubs covered with yellow and white flowers. Over these the wild grape threw its rich festoons, filling the air with exquisite tragrance.

Out of this glen we passed into another, still narrower and wilder. The road was the old Reman way, and in tolerable condition, though it had evidently not been mended for many centuries. In half an hour the pass opened, disclosing an enormous peak in front of us, crowned with the ruins of an ancient fortress of considerable extent. The position was almost impregnable, the mountain dropping on one side into a precipice five hundred feet in perpen-dicular hight. Under the cliffs of the loftiest ridge there was a terrace planted with walnut trees-a charming little hamlet in the wilderness. Wild sycamore trees, with white trunks and bright green toliage, shaded the foamy twists of the Cydnus, as it plunged down its difficult bed. The pine thrust its roots into the naked precipices, and from their summits bung out over the great abysses below. I thought of

"tall, dark pines, that fringed the crazzy ledge Bigh over the blue some and all between The snowy peak and snow-white carainst Poster d the vallow eight."

and certainly she had on Mount Ida no more beautiful trees than these.

We lad doubled the Crag of the Fortress when the pass closed before us, shut in by two in mense precipices of sheer, barren rock, more then a thousand feet in hight. Vast fragments, fallen from above, choked up the entrance, whence the Cydnus, sponting forth in foam, leaped into the defile. The ancient road was was completely destroyed, but traces of it were to be seen on the rocks, ten feet above the present bed of the stream, and on the broken masses which had been hurled below. The path wound with difficulty among these wrecks, and then merged into the stream itself, as we entered the gateway. A violent wind blew in our faces as we rode through the strait, which is not ten yards in breadth, while its walls rise to the region of the clouds. In a few minutes we had traversed it, and stood looking back on the enormous gap. There were several Greek tablets cut in the rock above the old road, but so defaced as to be illegible. This is undoubtedly the principal pylon of the Taurus, and the pass through which the armies of Cynus and ALEXANDER entered Cilicia.

Our course for several miles now lay through a more open valley, drained by the upper waters of the Cydnus. On two opposing terraces of the mountain chains are two fortresses, built by IBRAHIM PASHA, but now wholly deserted. They are large and well-constructed works of stone, and surrounded by ruins of stables, ovens and the rude houses of the soldiery. Passing between these, we ascended to the shelf dividing the waters of the Cydnus and the Silnoon. From the point where the slope descends to the latter river, there opened before me one of the most glerious landscapes I ever beheld. I stood at the extremity of a long hollow or depression between the two ranges of the Taurus-not a valley, for it was divided by deep-cloven chasms, hemmed in by steeps overgrown with cedars On my right rose a sublime chain, soaring far out of the region of trees, and lifting its peaked sen mits of gray rock into the sky. Another chain, nearly as lofty, but not so broken, nor with such large, imposing features, overhung me on the left, and far in front, filling up the magnificent vista-filling up all between the lower steeps, crowned with pine, and the round white clouds banging on the verge of Heavenwere the shining snows of the Taurus. Great God, how shall I describe the grandeur of that

of rock, with here and there a pine to adorn their sterility, tower to the hight of 6,030 feet, their sterility, tower to the hight of 6,000 feet, in some places almost perpendicular from summit to base. They are worn and broken into all fantastic forms. There are pyramids, towers, bactions, minarets, and long, sharp spires, splintered and jagged as the furrets of an ice-berg. I have seen higher mountains, but I have never seen any which looked so high as these. We camped on a narrow plot of ground, in the very heart of the tremendous gorge. A soldier, passing along at duck, told that a merchant and his servant were murdered in the same place last winter, and advised us keep watch. But last winter, and advised us keep watch. we slept quietly all night, while the stars sparkled over the chasm, and slips of misty cloud hung low on the thousand pinnacles of

Cn the morning of the third day after leaving Tarsus, we emerged from the great defile, and left the Sihoon at a place called Chifflik Khan-a stone building, with a small fort adjoining, where in fifteen splendid bronze cannon lay neglected on their broken and retting carriages. As we crossed the stone bridge over the river, a valley opened suddenly on the left, disclosing the whole range of the Taurus, which we now saw on its northern side, a vast stretch of rocky spires, with sparkling snow-fields between, and long ravines filled with snow, extending far down between the dark blue cliffs and the dark green plumage of the cedars.

Immediately after passing the central chain of the Taurus, the character of the seeney changed. The hights were rounded, the rocky strata only appearing on the higher peaks, and the sides of loose soil were deeply cut and scarred by the rains of ages. Both in appearance, especially in the scattered growth of trees dotted over the dark red soil, and in their formstion, these mountains strongly resemble the middle ranges of the California Sierra Nevada. Crossing a wide tract of these hills, in the afternoon we came into a lovely pastoral valley, waving with lexuriant fields of rye. The asphodel grew in great profusion, and an ivy-leaved shrub, covered with flakes of white bloom, made the air faint with its fragrance. Still further up we came to orchards of walnut and plum trees, and vineyards. There were no houses, but the inhabitants, who are mostly Turcemens, live in villages during the winter and in summer pitch their tents on the mountains where they pasture their flocks. The village of Kolu Kushla, where we passed the night, was entirely deserted. Near it there is a large structure-partly fortress and partly khan-which was built by one of the Sultans, as a resting-place for the caravans to Mecca. It is about 500 feet square, with a spacious archel bazaar, courts, chambers, a mosque, bath, and dwelling-places for a thousand persons, all of massive and elegant masonry. With a little alteration, it would make a capital Phalanstery, where the Fourierites might try their experiment without centact with society. There is no field fer them equal to Asia Minor-a glorious region, abounding in natural wealth, almost dependated, and containing a great number of I balansteries ready built.

The next day we reached the last of the hill country along the northern base of Taurus, and saw, far and wide before us, the great central plain of Karamania. Two isolated mountains, at forty or fifty miles distance, broke the monotony of the desert-like level: Kara Dagh in the west, and Hassan Dagh in the north-east, Ecycud the latter, we tried to catch a glimpse the famous Mons Argæus, at the base of which is Kaisariyeh, the ancient Casarea of Cappadocia. The mountain, which is 13,000 feet high, is the loftiest peak of Asia Minor. From Eregli, the first town on the plain, three

days of hard traveling brought us to this place. Cur road was a dead level, over waste tracts, whereon some herds of goats and a few camels were grazing. There was a little cultivation in the neighborhood of the villages, but the inhabitants were mostly occupied in cutting grass in the moist places, and hauling it to their houses on rude carts. The soil was white and glaring, and the dust very painful to the eyes, probably on account of the salt it contained. This region abounds with lakes which are extremely salt Near Kara-bounar we passed the crater of au extinct volcano, now filled up with a salt lake, in the midst of which rises a cone of solid rock, 300 eet high. The traveler is supplied with water from wells, or rather slanting shafts, arched with stone and having flights of steps to the bottom. The water, however, is very unpalatable, though icy cold. During the heat of the day the mirage is very frequent on these plains, though not so remarkable in its appearance as that of the Nubian Desert. The heat, which generally prevails on the plains at this season, was mitigated for us by a fresh north wind, and, as we were about 3,000 feet above the sea, we were neither troubled with gad-flies by day nor musketoes by night. The air was so remarkably clear that mountain chains nearly a hundred miles off could be discerned, and on approaching Konia, which lies at the foot of the mountains bounding the plain on the west, its line of gardens and minarets mocked us for severa

hours before we reached the suburbs. B. T. NEW GRANADA.

The State and the Church.

CARTHAGENA, N. G., Tuesday, Sept. 28, 1852. The election of Gen. OBANDO to the Presidency of the Republic has proved, as I enticipated, an act of extraordinary popular unat ty, he having been supported by five-sixths of the votes of the nation. This result will impart great strength to all the acts of the present administration of New-Granada, which has, by its firmness and widom, given a fresh impetus to civilization and progress in this past of the globe; and it is particularly fortunate, since it is indispensable for their final success, that their philanthropic projects should be supported in their infancy by a man endowed with the fine qualities possessed by Gen. ORANDO, while the people are fully awake to the evils of past times and the bright prospects of the fature. The steps taken in latter years by this Republic toward her regeneration are so steady that the most violent exertions of her enemies, aided by religious fanaticiam, (which was once so formidable here) has been unble to shake her.

An affair has just occurred which might, among popele who were unacquainted with their own dignity and

power, have disturbed public tranquillity. Congress having taken back that part of the builling which had been sometime back sequestered from the National College to form a Conciliar Seminary, and having more over in all civil and temporal matters enforced the abrogetion of the ecclesiastical authority as being opposed to republican practices and national sovereignty, the Archbishop of Bogota not only opposed the enactment of Lose laws, but excited the clergy to resist their execuion. In consequence of this, the Executive, in conormity to a resolution of Congress, ordered the Archbirhop to cease from the exercise of his functions and to leave the country. This act, so just and so perfectly in accordance with the national cover ignty, has been carried into effect without a murmur or a complaint frem any quarter of the Republic. The Architchop, on leaving the country, addressed a letter to the Presides. This document, which has been published, is couched in the most subversive language over issued by a Prelate, where duty it is to impress upon his flock good order and obedience to the Government, chosen by the national will. As might have been expected, this letter has produced one general indignation against the clerical chief, in which the clergy has joined—for nearly the estire of that bedy disapprove of the proceedings of their late head.

By the next steamer I will advise you of the measures in course of progress by the present administration of New Grances, that you may be fully acqueinted with the real condition of things, and may not be misled by any calumnies which the enemies of free institutions may circulate concerning this country.

A leading medical practitioner at Brighten, Eng. has intely given a list of his career of paralysis, predicted by anothing, which came under his own knewledge within the last six months.